SPAIN'S SIDE AT SANTIAGO. DIART OF AN OFFICER REVEALS

Lieut. Muller Made a Point to Set Down All He Could Find Out-The Casualties in Hattle-What Cervera Said and Did as ne Regan to Fight His Crippled Ships. Washington, Nov. 20.-An interesting and extrately account of scenes and inand about Santiago de Cuba from

arrival of Cervern's fleet, on May prepaler of the city on July 17, was paged to lar by the office of Naval Intelliamount is entitled "Battles and of Santiago de Cuba" and was of o' naval forces of the province

aformation for the extension He writes in a gossley vein and things that have not heretofore to the public. When he had rm that kept him from ascer mining wha was going on, a friend took notes it's account of the engagements with Shahers army and the destruction of a story anything but a mere matthat make recital of manouvres. From the moment that Muller saw Cervera's ships sail mt Sartiago harbor he realized that Santiago ean important point of operawould been ticts, and nterest that he knew to be true everthing. errible picture of the suffering free want of food that prevailed at the time

Cerrera arr myself, he says, "saw a man who had del of hunger in the entrance of the Brooks died because he had nothing to eat. Horses. dogs and other animals were dying from hunger in the streets and public places and the warst thing was that their carcasses were not I also saw-this is significant on secount of the fatal consequences that might follow-I saw, I repeat, a dog throw himself spon a smaller one and kill and devour him."

Lieut Muller devotes a chapter to "Opinions as to why the fleet (Cervera's) did not go out." Es defends Cervera for remaining at San-Maro. "If Admiral Cervera can be accused of mything it is an excess of courage," he says, and he adds: "My only object is to answer the question that many were asking in Santiago, What was the fleet doing there? What was it doing? Well, a great deal."

He discusses historical precedents to show that Cervera's judgment was good, as his ships "were compelling the enemy to sustain with suzerior force the blockade of Santiago de Orbs, with all its difficulties and dangers. One esuld not obtain better results with less work," says the chronicier, "and if provisions had not been wanting in Santiago, God knows, four fleet had remained there, to what extremes impatience and despair might not have carried Admiral Sampson."
Schler's withdrawal from the neighborhood

of Santiago puzzled Don José very much."Was it perhaps." he asks. "because they had besome convinced of the difficulty of forcing the harbor, especially with a fleet inside, and wanted, by opening a passage, to give the fleet chance to come out in order to take refuge in another harbor less difficult of necess. But such tactics might have had fatal results, because if our ships should reach Havana harbor, a few hours from Key West, under the bor, a few hours from Key West, under the rotection of its 300 guns and united with the other warships that were there, the situation might have become materially changed, and the Americans might have had a changed to regret such tactics. That they should have made such a mistake is not to be thought 6. I suppose, for I cannot think of anything ese than that, not having been able as yet to milte all their naval forces, they did not want to run the risk of a battle at night with a dect that had destroyers, the number of which they did not know.

not know.
Sut all this is only supposition and hyzthesis, no doub, entirely erroneous. The in-matrovertible, underlaide fact is that on the Itm of Ma, the enemy appeared with forces much superior to ours and remained all day he Morro, retreating at night

man superior to ours and remained at day regularizates Morro, retreating at hight, or simulating retreat."

Some remarkable claims are made by the lighteant concerning the smallness of the Stanish military force outposed to Shafter's army. He includes in his narration a table showing that the entire Stanish army defending Santiago numbered 2,488 men, including 438 saliers from Cervera's fleet. El Caney, he asys, was defended by only 520 men and two guns and the nosition of San Juan occupied two companies comprising 250 soliders. Of the 520 men at El Caney only 80 returned to Santiago, most of them crippled and bruised. The Americans, says Lieut, Muller, "acknowledged that they had 1850 casualties." He pays a high tribute to the courage of the American soliders. Two tables of casualties and in the same stanish of the Command-stanish of the says, lost one Brigadier-General, three Command-stanish of the says, lost one Brigadier-General, three Command-stanish of the control of the says, lost one Brigadier-General, three Command-stanish of the says of

officers and isst men, wounded, attes. Set. The other tables place the number of manalties at 1,789.

Trom the foregoing," he says, in concluding his account of the engagements of July 1. His reasonable to believe that when 520 men maintained themselves at El Caney for ten hours and 230 at San Juan for four hours, if Lecario meaning the concrai who was comma with 3,000 men send that even 3,000 men more hour lines, neither El Caney nor San Juan would have been lost, though attacked by almost the whole hostile army."

Several chanters are decorded to the naval battle of Santiago. Lieut, Muller describes all his emotions; how he was thunderstruck when he learned on the morning Corvers tailed out of the harbor that a second Spanish feet was not to come, how he believed that the Scanish ships had escaned, and how he learned the contrary at night. When he felt that Cervera had made a successful sortie, he hurges off to tell the good news to a wounded havel officer. He adds:

terrera had made a successful sortie, he nurnet of to tell the good news to a wounded
faval officer. He adds:

"When I arrived he knew it already. I
found him radiant with satisfaction."

At 3 occook in the evening Mignel Lopez,
the plot of the Maria Teresa, Cervera's flarsin, arrived and told of the catastrophe. Then
Leat, Muller, being bent on getting all the
new for his diary, sought out Lopez and got
him to tell his story. This is the way Lieut.

Muller theils it. Latter Lopez, who is cool-headed and dar-

though he had been at anchor in his own cabin, and was observing the channel and the hostile ships and outr said these words: Tilot, when our we shift the heim? He mattreference to urming to starboard, when could only be done after we had passed Diamante Bank. After a few seconds he said: Pilot, advise he when we can shift the heim. I will addiss you Almer! I meawhed later I said: "Admiral, Admiral, without shout-

the same moment simultaneously outers fred on a ship which seemed to be the ballana. e heliana. the ship was sinking. I canthe the ship was sinking. I canthe ball that passed. By
the fewere already many deed and
the tatter, because they had been
for some time, and I believe that
the water that was in the ship she
to fire then. The Admiral said
the placing new, and be sure to

be of the scannel carmines with an official ta-sents and ottacks on the city of Santingo from June to July II. The totals are: Effectives teneral, 4 temmanders, 12 (these teneral, 4 temmanders, 12) (these teneral, 5 temperal, 5 temperal, 5 temperal, 5 temperal, 5 temperal, 6 temperal, 6 temperal, 14 temperal, 15 temperal, 17 temperal, 18 te

War Investigators at Boston.

20 -The War Investigating term but ful. Demby were U. who was at Camp Wikoff, ighes of Boston were examthe control of suf-tion of the surgests of suf-tion were greatly exag-lated superof the surgests arthents were at times to-wer removed later. Re-tion freedom and that he had been sufficiently as a surgest of the surgest of the limits on and training. The till Brackett, Dr. Hencett I. Durent Private of the surgest of the

REORGANIZING THE THIRTEENTH. Major Russell Has 700 Men Already in

Sight for the Regiment. The Sumner avenue armory in Brooklyn presented an animated appearance last night, and fully 300 former members of the Thirteenth Regiment were in attendance and promised Major George D. Russell to do all in their power to bring about a successful reorganization of the old regiment. Major Russell has received assurances from 400 of the 431 men he brought back from Fort Slocum that they would reenlist in the Thirteenth Regiment. Besides these there are 107 members of the non-commissioned officers' association who have cided to re-enlist as privates, and fully 200

edied to re-enlist as privates, and fully 200 others of the former members of the regiment have signified their intention of returning to the ranks. This makes in all over 700 men.

"Everything is progressing favorably," he said last night, "and I believe the old regiment will be fully reorganized and in working condition by Jan. I. Some of the men are recruiting to-night, and this will be continued every night until we have the full quota. The nine officers who were with the bettallon at Fort Slocum have returned to their oldcompanies as officers of the National Guard. These are Capt. John T. Jennings of Company B. Lleuts. Frank C. Murshy and Charles O. Davis of Company C. Capt. Clarence W. Smith of Company E. Lieut. George H. Kemp of Company G. and Capt. William A. Turpin and Lieuts. S. F. Fahenstock and James Lynch, Jr., of Company L.

It is not known as yet who will be selected as Colonel of the reorganized regiment. It is understood that Major Russell could have the place for the asking, but he will be content to go up one peg and be the Lieutenant-Colonel.

The armory will be open every night hereafter, and Major Russell invites every young man who desires to join the regiment to visit there and become acquainted with the officers.

CUBA'S NEW TARIFF. The Cabinet Approves the Schedules Sub-

mitted by Secretary Gage. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The new tariff for Cuba, which is based on the investigations of Special Commissioner Porter, was discussed by the Cabinet to-day, and the draught submitted by Secretary Gage was approved. The rates now in force at Santiago and other ports in

are greatly below the minimum Spanish tariff possession of the United States military authorities, the reductions in some instances reaching 60 per cent. On alimentary substances the flat rate of 25 per cent, has been fixed, while on luxuries the reduction has been very slight. The tobacco schedule, on the other hand, has been revised in the other direction, the rates being advanced approximately to those of the Dingley tariff, in accordance with the petition presented some time ago by the entire tobaccc trade of the island.

time ago by the entire total and.

In a majority of the schedules, notably those on machinery and building materials, an average reduction of 50 per cent, has been made. The general average, however, has not been reduced to that extent. The tariff has been framed with the idea of producing an annual revenue of \$15,000,000, which, it is estimated, will equal the expenses of running the Government to be maintained by the military authorities.

estimated, will espain the force meantained by the military authorities.

The date upon which the tariff will take effect has not yet been fixed. Dec. I was the date first selected, but as the occupation of Havana and Clentuegos by the American troops has been postponed until later in the month, the new tariff will not be put into operation until one of these ports or some other stone until one of these ports or some other stones. ation until one of these ports or some other of importance has been placed in the hands of the military authorities.

SPAIN CHARTERS TROOPSHIPS.

Fulda, Werra and Two Others Hired to

Carry Soldiers Home from Havana. The necessity of getting the Spanish troops out of Cuba by Jan. 1, the time set by this Government, has compelled the Spanish Government to charter transports. It has hired four vessels of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the Fulda, Werra, Muenchen and Darmstadt. The contract was made on the other side about three days ago. The agents here were instructed yesterday to hold the Fulda and Werra for alteration into transports.

Fulda and Werra for alteration into transports. Both are at this port now. The Muenchen and Darmstadt are at Bremen, and will go to Baltimore to be refitted.

Gustav H. Schwab of Oelrichs & Co. said yearerday. The Spanish-American line, I understand, is to have the management of the yessels. The vessels are to be delivered at Havana, I think. The contract states that the yeasels shall make two trips before Jan. I. The Fulda and Werra will sai! in ballast for Havana by the end of this week."

The alterations to be made are slight and consist mainly of putting in bunks for the solders. Men were put to work at this yesterday on the Fulda and Werra at Hoboken. The four ships will be able to transport about 9,000 men on one trip.

RECEPTION TO TROOP C MEN.

Troopers Will Meet To-Morrow Night to

Receive Medals from the Ladies. The members of Troop C, at a reception to be given to them to-morrow evening in the arnory in North Portland avenue, Brooklyn, will be presented with medals in appreciation of their services in the Porto Rican campaign. lost one Brigadier-General, three Commanders, twelve officers and seventy-eight men liked one Colonel, four officers and 116 men manis Auxiliary Corps, and an exhibition drill maning; two officers prisoners one Lieutenmanis Auxiliary Corps, and an exhibition drill by the members of Troop CC will follow. On Moulay next all the men of the latter organization who desire to remain in the National Guard will be transferred to Troop C, of easing a 1,760. man's Auxiliary Corps, and an exhibition drill by the members of Troop CC will follow. On Monday next all the men of the latter organization who desire to remain in the National Guard will be transferred to Troop C, and all the others will afterward be mustered out of the State service.

All of the horses furnished by the Government to Troop C have been purchased by the members, at a total cost of \$1.700. The sale included about eighty horses.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

Naval Constructor Bowles Wants a \$39,000 System of Trolley Lines. The engines of the cruiser Buffalo had an other dock trial at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday and proved satisfactory. The vessel is now ready to sail for Manila at any time.

The torpedo boat Porter was hoisted out of the water yesterday, and will be placed under lter with the other torpedo boats for the Naval Constructor Bowles has recommended Naval Constructor Bowles has recommended certain changes to be made in the yard that will facilitate work in the various departments. He proposes a system of trollers for the handling of boats and supplies, and also for the purpose of distributing the 6-inch and smaller guns among the vessels in the yard. The changes as estimated will cost \$50,000.

RAMSAY TO LEAFE FORT HAMILTON He Is to Take Command of the Seventh Artillery at Fort Adams.

Lieut.-Col. Joseph C. Ramsay, who has been the commandant at Fort Hamilton for a couple of years, will leave that post to-day to assume ommand of the Seventh United States Artilery at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Fort Hamllton from now on will be made the headquarters of the Fifth United States Artillery, and the triops of that organization which are at present at other forts will be moved to that post.

The 150 men of Company H, who were encamped at the reservation under canvas and old wall tents during the storm of Saturday and Sunday, have now been moved to more comfortable quarters. There are nearly 700 men at present quartered at the fort.

GENEROSITY OF NEW YORKERS.

Col. Moulton of the Second Illinois Tells His Chicago Friends About It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.-According to a letter from Col. George M. Moulton, New York has sent more money for the benefit of the Second Illiois than has Chicago. While the First Infantry, the First Cavalry, the Seventh, and other regiments were at home eating Thanks-giving turkey, the Second was subsisting on dovernment rations near Savannah. One member of the regiment wrote a letter to the regiment's friends in Chicago thanking them for the carload of turkeys and other delicacies which didn't come.

Free Transportation Home for Soldiers Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The War Department has ordered that enlisted men discharged in Cuba, Porto Bico, Hawaii, the Philippines, or other places outside of the United States have free transportation to the United States on Government transports, and that they receive subsistence to the port of destination. They will not be entitled to travel pay from port of embarkation to the United States nor to commutation of rations for the time spent on the transports. Upon arrival in the United States they will resolve travel pay to the places of their enlistment.

Sergt. F. W. Ballard Dies in Porto Rico. Washington, Nov. 20,-In a cable message from San Juan to the War Department to-day tien. Brooke announced the death on Nov. 27 of Sergt. F. W. Ballard, Company G. Sixth United States Volunteers. No deaths occurred among the troops in Porto Rico on Nov. 28. SANTIAGO'S CIVIL COURTS

GEN. WOOD WILL HAVE THEM IN WORKING ORDER NEXT WEEK.

Forbidden Until There Has Been an Opportunity to Raise at Least One Crop—Salaries of Judges Beduced One-Half.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 29.-Gen. Wood hopes to have all of the courts of this district running at the beginning of next week and in a few days will instruct the Justices as to the line along which he desires them to work Commissions as Public Prosecutor and Assistant Public Prosecutor respectively were handed to Gen. Rafael Portuondo and Alfredo Betancourt on Sunday. The salaries of the judiciary appointees named by Gen. Wood will be \$3,600 a year to the President and \$3,000 such to the associates. The salary of the Publie Prosecutor will be \$2,500 and that of his assistant \$2,000. Each of the Judges of the Court of First Instance will receive \$2,500. These salaries are from 40 to 60 per cent. lower than those paid under the Spanish Gov-

Capt. Ramon Mendoza has prepared a decree suspending the foreclosure of mortgages and also the collection of accrued interest on mortgages until after April 1, 1860. Gen. Wood will sign the decree. This action is taken at the urgent request of the prominent lawyers. planters and real estate owners of the provinee, whose representations showed that Cuban plantations and other pieces of real estate were burdened with mortgages as security for money borrowed three years ago, which the owners are unable to pay because of the paralysis of business by the insurrection. A year's extension of the mortgages was granted by Gen. Weyler in 1897 and this was renewed by Gen. Blanco in 1808. This latter renewal, with slight modifications, was indorsed by the Cuban Autonomist Government later in the

The interest on mortgages given at the beginning of the war has piled up until it is nearly equal to the principal. The people cannot pay anything until they make at least one crop, and if pushed they will be compelled to sell their property at 75 per cent, under its real value. The mortgages are held mainly by Cuban and Spanish banks, though a few are held by French and American lenders. The holders of these mortgages are importunate and had arranged to begin foreclosure proceedings on a large scale as soon as courts competent to try such cases should be organized.

TO REVISE SANTIAGO REVENUES.

Treasury Commissioner Porter Arrives There to Study the Conditions.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 20.-Mr. Robert P. Porter, formerly Superintendent of the Census, and now special Commissioner of the Treasury, who was sent to Cuba to examine into the economic conditions of the island, including the customs and internal revenue, arrived off this port this morning on the steamer Admiral The steamer did not enter the harbor, but Mr. Porter and two wealthy American mine owners were brought to the city by the gunboat Hist, which was taken out by Cant. Lucien Young to meet them. Mr. Porter will remain here for a week and will then return

North on a Government transport. He told the correspondent of THE SUN this afternoon that he would make a thorough examination of the revenue conditions here and would have consultations on the subject with Gen. Wood and Mr. Walter B. Donaldson, the customs collector of the district. He added that he would probably recommend material changes in the duties on importations, in the internal taxes, &c.

The gentlemen who accompanied Mr. Porter came here with the idea of making investments, but their action will be governed by the disposition of the people regarding American Lieut Paul Christian of the Second Immune

Regiment, arrived from Holguin to-day with despatches to Gen. Wood from Col. Hood, the commander of the district. Lieut. Christian rode across country from Holguin. His report on the condition of the roads has deterred Gen. Wood from sending a wagon train to Col. Hood for the distribution of relief supplies among the poor in the remote parts of the Holeuin district. He will send seventy pack mules in-

Col. Hood says in his report that there are no cattle in the Holguin district except imported animals. Prices are high, and great difficulty is experienced in procuring supplies for the is experienced in procuring supplies for the use of the sick. The scarcity of cattle is due to the action of the Cuban General commanding the forces in the province of Puerto Principe, which adjoins the Holguin district. He has issued orders not to let a single head of cattle cross the boundary into the territory cattle cross the boundary into the territory held by the Americans and this in spite of the fact that merchants of Holguin are willing to pay big prices for cattle.

The discipline of the Cuban troops in Puerto Principe is bad. More than a hundred of them have become bandits and are committing acts f brigandage on both sides of the boundary. Col. Hood is thinking of stationing mounted police along the boundary to maintain order. Many of the Cuban soldiers in the Holguin district returned to their homes, and started to work when Col. Hood arrived, but the action of the Puerto Principe bands has caused restlessness among them. Some living nearest the scenes of disorder have abandoned their homes and fled to the city, while others have joined the bandits.

The steamer Los Angeles sailed for Gibara to-day with a quantity of rations for Col. Hood's troops and medical supplies with which to fight the smallpox epidemic there. She also took 100 men belonging to the six companies of the Second Immunes which are stationed at Gibara. These men have been sick or doing duty in the hospital for a few months past They are commanded by Capt. Edwin Bockwell, who recently recovered from an attack of sickness.

Santiago celebrated the appointment of Emilio Bacardi as Mayor of the city with a torehlight procession and a public demonstration on the plaza on Sunday night. There were several thousand persons afoot and on horseback in the procession. None of them was armed. Gen. Wood, as a precautionary measure, had a guard of soldiers at the Spanish Club and the Spanish Bank, but the troops were not needed. The Cubans confined their othusiasm to drinking and yelling. Bacardi gave a reception at his residence. which was attended by many American offcers. His appointment is very popular with ail classes.

A requiem mass for eight students who were shot in Havana by the Spanish in 1871 was celebrated in all of the churches in the city on Sunday morning. Hundreds of people went about the streets with crape on their arms.

Gen. Ewers has been formally assigned to the command of the district of Mayari by Gen. Wood. It is believed that a regiment of negro troops will be sent to Mayari in a few days Gen. Wood has told Capt. E. O. C. Ord that he will approve the plan of organizing a native Cuban regiment as soon as Capt. Ord presents the scheme to the War Department.

Government Vessels to Be Cleared Openly. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The Treasury Department has called the attention of Collof Customs to the fact that the necessity no longer exists for the suppression of clearance destination of Government transports, and hereafter these vessels will be cleared in the usual manner. During the war it was desirable that the movements of Government transports be kentiseered, and the Collecture, upon notice by the commanders of the vessels, suspended their formal clearance.

The Zealandia Arrives at Manila

Washington, Nov. 20. - The War Department received a despatch from Gen. Otis to-day an nouncing the arrival of the transport Zealandia at Manila this morning. The Zealandia carried seven companies of the First Tennesaee Volun-teers, with the headquarters of the regiment. There were no deaths during the voyage. BLANCO'S DEPARTURE FROM CUBA. Leaving Havana on Board the Villaverde

with the Otumba Battalion Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. HAVANA, Nov. 29 .- The evacuation of Havans will probably begir within a few hours of the time of sending this despatch. The Otumba Battalion will be the first to leave, sailing on the steamer Villaverde, on which Gen. Blanco will return to Spain. The detachments of the army under Gens, Valderrams, Tejada and Arolas are all in Havana and will leave shortly. The Americans will take control in Havana before the Spaniards evacuate Cardenas, Matanzas and Las Villas, the troops from the

latter place being the last to leave. All the territory from the Jucaro-Moron trocha to Cienfuegos has been evacuated by the Spaniards, but no American troops are in that part of the island. The people complain that there is no administration there. The Cuban troops keep order in the country, but the Judges, the municipal officers, and the civil employees have practically ceased work. A curious decree is printed to-day in the Gaceta Oficial by the Secretary of Public Works. It calls for bidders for a concession for the construction of a railroad through the central part of the island, including a branch line to Santiago de Cuba.

ARMY ORDERS.

Changes of Station and Duty for Various Officers in the Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- These orders published by the War Department to-day: Capt. Charles W. Neal, Commissary of Subsistence now at Anniston, Ala., will proceed to Macon and

report in person to the commanding General First Army Corps, for assignment to duty as Commissary offSubalatence of the First Brigade, First Division, of that corps, to relieve Capt. John M. Tobin. First Leut, Matthew F. Steele, Fighth United States Cavalry, will assume the duties of chief mus-tering officer for the State of Minnesota.

Capt. Will T. May, Fifteenth United States Infantry cently mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel, 157th Indiana Volunteers, is relieved from mustering duty and will proceed to join the Fifteenth United States First Liout, Charles M. Duffy, United States Volun-

teer Signal Corps, is assigned to temporary duty at teer Signal Corps, is assigned to temporary duty at Savannah.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frederick Hadra will proceed from San Antonio, Tex., to New York city and report for transportation on the first steamer sailing for Santiago, and on arrival will report to the commanding General, Department of Santiago, for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Verdo B. Gregory will proceed to Huniaville for duty.

First Lieut, Weston P. Chamberlain, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, and will report to Maj. Alfred E. Bradley, Brigade Surgeon commanding United States Hospital sing Relief, fordury.

Lieut-Col. John A. Hull, Judge Advocate, is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Fourth Army Corps and will proceed from Huniaville to Manila and report in person to the commanding General Department of the Pacific, for assignment to duty to relieve Lieut-Col. Charles L. Jewett, Judge Advocate.

Lieut-Gol. Jewett will return to the United States and proceed to his how a and report by letter to the Addutant-General of the arm. proceed to his home and report by letter to the tant General of the army out. Col. Harver C. Carbanch, Judge Advocate, report for duty as Judge Advocate of the Fourth

Adutant-General of the arms.
Licot. Col. Harver C. Carbanch, Judge Advocate, will report for duty as Judge Advocate of the Fourth Army Corps.

Acting Assistant Surreen Henry S. Greenieaf will proceed to Hunaw Read. Proport in person to the Judge Advocate of the general court-martial convened at that this class stimess in the case of Private Ricker, Tenth Custed States Cavairy.

The following transfers are made in the Fourth United States Cavairy Capt. Joseph H. Dorst, from Troop B to Troop M: Capt. Wilber E. Wilder, from Troop B to Troop M: Capt. Wilber E. Wilder, from Troop B to Troop M: Capt. Wilber E. Wilder, from Troop B to Troop D.

These officers have been honorably discharged from the wilunteer service: First Licut. Max L. McRae, Third Georgia Infantry: Capt. John C. Michie, First North Carolina Infantry: First Licut. Francis J. Cronin, S. My minth New York Infantry: Major William Cooke Daniels, Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST SCANDAL.

of Inquiry.

The friends of Lieut.-Col. Clinton H. Smith and Major John H. Whittle of the Seventy-first Regiment have made a complaint against Capt. William F. Meeks and Capt. Anthony J. Bleecker on account of the statements they gave out for publication on Monday. A court of inquiry has been requested, it is said. The Military Code says that a court of inquiry may be ordered for investigating the conduct of any officer. Lieut-Col. Smith's friends say that the Cap-tains violated that paragraph of the regula-tions which prohibits all publications of a per-sonal nature and censure of fellow members sonal nature and censure of fellow members of the guard. Major-ten, Charles F. Roe refused to say whether any aution would be taken in the matter by the officers of the guard.

Capt. Meeks and the control of the capt.

Capt. Meeks said last night that he did not think Col. Downs was a coward. Peace Will Save Us \$500,000 a Month. Washington, Nov. 29 .- As soon as the treaty of pence is signed at Paris the Government will begin to save from \$450,000 to \$500,000 a month in wages alone paid to the enlisted men

about 1/90,000 men whose pay at amounts to about \$2,000,000 a month. Gen. M. C. Butler Calls on the President. Washington, Nov. 20.-Major-Gen. M. C. Butler of the Havana Military Commission visited the President to-day for a final con visited the President to-day for a final con-ference before leaving for his home in South Carolina. Gen. Butler expects to spend a few days with members of his family before re-turning to Havana. After his interview with the President to-day tien. Butler said that it was impossible to tell how many of the 115,-000 Spanish soldiers in Cuba would remain in the island to become citizens, but 20,000 had already embarked for Spain. Many of them, he believed, would remain in Cuba to become good citizens.

good citizens Bad Sanitary Conditions in San Juan, Porto Bice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The Navy Department has received a report from Commander A. S. Snow, communicant of the naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico, in which he scatton as said state, rotto heco, in which he calls attention to the poor sanitary condition of the station. He recommends that measures be taken to prevent suckness, and contends that it is important that the Government make sanitary improvements before undertaking to put the station in better defensive condition.

More Troops for Cuba.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 29.-The Eighth United States Volunteers, colored, and two ecm-

Fashion

In the cut and make-up of the stylish young man's Overcoat, we supply all the fashion his fancy seeks.

It's in our Grey Herring Bone Cheviot, velvet collar, silk sleeve linings, at \$18.

And in our blue, black, brown and Oxford Kerseys, wide lap seams, \$20. raw edges at

And our blue and black Kerseys, with wide French facings, full back ... at \$15.

And our black and Oxford Frieze, wide back, wide lap seamsat \$14. And OVERCOATS of all

kinds, for all tastes, \$10 to \$45. Storm Ulsters, \$12 to \$18. HACKETT, CARHART

& CO., Broadway, Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

FRANCE SEES THE DANGER.

GEN. MERCIER SAYS THE COUNTRY'S SAFETY LIES IN THE MILITARY.

Premier Dupuy Recognizes the Inevitable Conflict Between the Democracy and the Army, but Says France Will Rise Triumphant After the Present Storm. Special Cable Desputch to Tuz Sux.

Pants, Nov. 29.-In a speech delivered at Le Mans, capital of the Department of Sarthe, today, Gen. Mercier, ex-Minister of War, declared that the great military conspiracy, of which much is said, consisted solely of preparations to defeat the adversaries of France wherever or in whatever guise they might appear. Hendded: 'If in the near future it becomes necessary

to apply to us, those who insult us to-day will be only too glad to find that we resisted and survived the work of destruction on which they entered so imprudently and blindly." The revisionist newspapers speak bitterly against the members of the majority in the

their duty when they were confronted with glorious responsibilities. The anti-revisionist journals commend Prenier Dupuy's language in the Chamber yesterday, and declare that the vote of the Chamber upon the order of the day was a victory for the Cabinet. They predict a similar tri-umph in the Senate. With the exception of the anti-revisionists, however, the papers generally declare that resterday's debate in

Chamber of Deputies, who, they say, shirked

munication of the Picquart dossier to the Court of Cassation, which will have the effect of delaying the decision of the court-martial. The Figure publishes a report of an interview with M. Dupur, in which the Premier is represented as saying:

the Chamber should result in the early com-

"We have been living for the past twentyeight years in an equivocal position, the army and the democracy subsisting side by side while founded upon contradictory principles. The maintenance of the traditions of the army is a menace to liberty, and yet It is the most sacred duty to assure the security of the country. Nevertheless I have confidence in the vitality of the country, which will rise triumphant after the present atorm, as it has done after all the crises which it has undergone."

The Intransigeant asserts that the members of the court-martial which will try Col. Picquart have already been summoned. Among the distinguished persons who have signed the petition protesting against the trial of Col. Picquart by court-martial are Mms. Réjane, Sarah Bernhardt and M. Edmond Rostand, the author of "Cyrano de Bergerae."

ENGLISH COLLEGE AT KHARTOUM. Gen. Kitchener's Scheme for a Gordon Memorial Approved by the Queen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 30,-Gen. Lord Kitchener has written a long appeal to the newspapers in behalf of his scheme for the establishment of a Gordon memorial college at Khartoum, which was mooted after his recent victory. He contends that, if Khartoum is made a centre of education, supported by British funds, it would secure for Great Britain the first place in Africa as a civilizing power. He outlines his system, which, beginning with elementary subjects and the English language, will eventually take a more advanced course, including technieal subjects especially adapted to the popula-

He announces that the Queen has consented to be the patron of the college and the Prince of Wales a vice-patron. Gen. Kitchener asks for the sum of £100.000, of which £10.000 will be used to establish the college and the re-

He communicates several letters of approbation he has received from eminent persons, including one from Lord Salisbury, who declares that the scheme is most admirable, and that it represents the only policy by which Great Britain's civilizing mission in the Nile Valley can be effectively accomplished. Lord Salisbury adds that he regrets that the rigid restraints on the ex-penditures of the Egyptian Government prevent State aid for the scheme, but he hones that the rich men of Great Britain will support

THE LIBERATION OF CRETE.

Mrs. Drew Writes of How Gladstone Would Have Rejoiced Over It. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 29.-Mrs. Drew, daughter of the late William E. Gladsrone, writes in ref-erence to the liberation of Crete from Turkish rule, saying: "No words are too strong to describe how

father would have rejoiced thereat. He always longed that some Englishmen might be martyrs in the cause, because nothing else seemed likely to arouse England to a sense of duty. Her soldiers and sailors have not died there in vain. Mother could almost wish him back, even in the last sail month of his life. that he might know of the fulfilment of his heart's desire."

ITALIAN COAST STORM SWEPT. Many Lives Lost by Shipwreck-Sardinlan Fortifications Damaged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BOME, Nov. 20.-The whole Italian coast line caused the greatest damage everywhere, havor having been wrought by both wind and sea. Spezzia, Genoa and Messina have suffered greatly, and most of the Sardinian fortifications

have been seriously damaged. Hundreds of vessels have been wrecked and many lives have been lost



Disease is a great and treacherous oceas.

Man ever stands upon its shore and gazes
out over its calm surface without a thought
of danger. It licks his feet—it advanta of danger. It licks his feet—it advances and recedes almost playfully—but all the same it will crack his bones and eat him, and wipe the crimson foam from its jaws as if nothing had happend, as it has been doing ever since the world began. A man who carelessly saunters along the shore of the insatiate sea of discase will some day encounter a great storm in the form of some fatal malady and will be en-

gulfed. Because a man does not have to go to bed when he suffers from a trivial indigestion, because he does not have to give up work when he gets nervous and cannot sleep at night, because he can still force down an unsatisfactory meal when he is suffering from loss of appetite, because by strong effort he can add a column of figures with aching head is no reason that these disorders are trifling or to be neglected. They are the warnings of serious sickne A man who promet's heeds them, and re-sorts to the right remedy, will speedly re-cover his usual health. The man who neg-lects them will find that he is in the grip some other dread malady, due to improper some other dread malady, due to improper or insufficient nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Midical Discovery is the best of all medicines for men and women who suffer in this way. It restores the lost appetite, facilitates the flow of digrestive funces, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones and builds up the nerves. It cure of percent of all chronic nerves. It cures of per cent of all curonic, bronchial, throat and lung affections, and is an unfailing remedy for nervous prostra-tion. Medicine dealers sell it. PLEASED WITH THE OUTCOME.

Cabinet Conference Over the Philippines WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-After the ending of the strain over the critical business that ha n going on between the American and Spanish Peace Commissioners in Paris, the regular meeting of the President and the Cabinet to-day was an occasion for congratula-tion. Everybody feit happy over the satisfactory outcome of the negotiations, and naturally wanted to talk about what was the next thing to do in connection the acquirement of Spain's most valuable Eastern possessions. A laconic message from Mr. Day, which told in a dozen words that the Spanish Commissioners had "finally anpositively" accented the American conditions and that the Joint Commission would hol another meeting on Wednesday, was all the official information that the Cabinet had it confirmation of the press despatches from Paris, but it was as satisfactory as a longer tel-

egram would have been.

Most of the discussion about the Philippines concerned the measures necessary to es-tablish American authority throughout the islands. Consideration was devoted cipally to the status of the inhabitants

islands. Consideration was devoted principally to the status of the inhabitants of the archipelago and of persons residing in the Philippines who still acknowledge allegiance to Spain. It was agreed that it was too early to decide the question of the government of the islands, but that the matters mentioned should be arranged as seen as possible. As the topics concerned were largely dependent on the provisions of the Federal Constitution and law, the whole subject of citizenship and the status of Spanish subjects was referred to the Attorney General for an opinion.

The future programme of the Peace Commission was explained to the Cabinet, presumably by Secrelary Hay. As told in The Sux this morning, the principal questions remaining for disposition are the revival of commercial arrangements with Spain and the purchase of an island in the Carolines, instructions were sent to-day to the American Commissioners to negotiate with the Spanish delegates for the acquirement by the United States of one of the Carolines, preferably Strong's or Naian Island, for use as a telegraph cable and naval station. In referring to the deare of this Government to obtain Strong's Island officials of the Administration have avoided saying that it was wanted for naval purposes, as well as for use as a relay point for a telegraph cable between the United States and Manila.

While the members of the Cabinet do not all agree that the treaty of peace will be concluded within a fortnight, as some have said, all of them believe that the negotiations will be concluded before Christmas. There is much to be done yet and if the Spaniards are willing to consider propositions for concluding special commercial arrangements. Christmas is not too remote a date to fix for the perfection of a treats.

One of the things of considerable interest brought out at the meeting was that the Government considers that the Philippines are now as much the properity of the United States as is Porto Rico, the agreement of the Spanish rights and the cession of the a

EVACUATION OF THE PHILIPPINES Spanish Delay Will Probably Be Welcomer for a Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- One of the most interesting features of the Paris peace treats. which will become known only after the publication of the full document, is the provision which it doubtless contains regarding the evacuation of the Philippines by the Spanish military forces. A fair estimate of the size of this force is 20,000 men, and these troops, of course, will be required to evacuate within a reasonable time, just as troops have been required to do in Porto Rico and Cuba. tions arise in regard to the evacuation of the Philippines similar to those which confronted the United States Government in regard to Cuba, but the questions are more

the East than they were in the West Indies The Administration was not prepared to es tablish its garrisons in Cuba very much mor rapidly than the evacuation took place, and owing to the insurgent situation in the island

rapidly than the evacuation took place, and owing to the insurgent situation in the island near some of the larger towns, the Government was not sorry that the slowness of the spanish in evacuating would prevent; the chan posts from being ungarrisoned while waiting for the arrival of the American troops. But the situation in regard to the insurgents in Cuba was never very threatening, except in one or two places, while the conditions among the native troops in the Philippines for some time. The troops already there are not numerous enough to garrison nroperly the scattered territors. Certainly they would not be if the volunteer regiments should be withdrawn very soon. Inder these circumstances the Administration does not regret that the Spanish execution in the symmetry of the completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names a date on which the execution commission similar intentions of a principle of the completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names a date on which the evacuation of the islands is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names a date on which the evacuation of the islands is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names a date on which the evacuation of the islands is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is in all probability rather remote. If the reace treaty names is to be completed, that date is

tection of lives and property may require the presence of garrisons.

114th to Be Mustered Out To-Day. The mustering out of an 114th Provisional Regiment from the State service will begin today in the armory at Eighth avenue and Fifteenth street, Brooklyn. Col. Britton and his staff will be mustered out on Friday. All of the men of the 114th who wish to remain as national guardsmen will be transferred to the

Loading with Supplies for Cuba. TAMPA, Fla. Nov. 29.-The steamer Florida, hartered by the Government, returned from Havana this afternoon and is busily engaged loading supplies for Cuba. She will depart with a full cargo on Thursday. The Roumania

Clyde Shipbuilders Had a Good Year.

sailed this evening.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax SUN. GLASGOW, Nov. 20.—The returns of the Civde shipbuilding industry, published to-day, show the best record for ten years, both as regards launching and work in hand During the past eleven months 246 vessels representing 1980, 000 tons have been launched, as compared with 222 vessels aggregating 278,000 tons last year. Fifty thousand tons of shipping have been socked for construction this month and the naval work in hand is the greatest ever known.

Emperor William to Write a Book. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. Loxpon, Nov. 30 - The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says that Emperor William

will write a book giving his impressions of his Eastern tour. Arranging for Brooklyn Police Appointments. Police Commissioner Bernard J. York, Bridge

Commissioner John L. Shea and haif a dozen of the other Democratic district leaders Brooklyn had confidential talks with Hoigh Mc Laughlin in the Willoughby street auction room yesterday, and it was surmised that the chief business on hand was the selection of the favored candidates for the various important vacancies in the Police Department. A -at fact ry state is said to have been prepared, and Mr. York is said to have given his assurance that it will go through smoothly. It is inderstood that the Democrats projesse to orgalizability the vacant Inspectorship, but the two vacant Captainties.

Convention of Mechanical Engineers. About 1830 members are attending the nic

teenth annual convention of the America last night with a meeting at the cluthones in West Thirty-first street. The annual arbitress of President C W Hunt was read and super-was served. The convention will sit until Friday There will be a reception at Sherry a this evening.

Guard Chains

The long guard chain is highly ornamental, and serves to secure the watch, lorgnette, fan or purse. All our chains are hand made and of good weight.

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SET WITH TOPAZ \$16.75 to \$28.00 SET WITH OPALS

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works of art." "We are thrilled by the human ity in them."-Tribune. "Beyond comparison the most

remarkable exhibition of its kind

PROGRAM. Guilman 4. An Rount (At the Spinning Wheel) Godara Het-mans Macdowell Intermesso from "Cavalleria Busticana", Mascaga March, "Off to Caba" Æolian Hall, 18 West 23d Street.

Bank of Hornellsville Statement. Housellsville. N. V., Nov. 29.-The finan cial statement made by the attorneys of the Bank of flornells ville, which was glosed yester-day morning, is as follows: Liabilities, \$181. ent of \$4,000 to be borne by the aboxinoiders. The bank's deposits only amounted to \$31,000. Most of the hardines are due to other banks and the head's consist of real estate owned by the bank and merigages and liens upon other property.

Dend Man Was William Fostoff. The man who died Monday morning at Fifty. third street and Tenth assone, while waiting

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